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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/078,651	02/19/2002	Loren L. Rademacher	1094.193US1	5284
21186	7590 08/24/2004		EXAMINER	
SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG, WOESSNER & KLUTH, P.A. P.O. BOX 2938 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402			LEE, KYUNG S	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2832	
		·	2832	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

Claims 1-10 and 17-20 are considered. Claims 11-16 are withdrawn from consideration.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all 1. obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-10 and 17-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Becker et al. (4,849,590) in view of Kalvaitis et al. (4,791,530; Applicant submitted) and in further view of Laskaris et al. (5,225,782).

Becker et al. teaches a transfer switch as claimed except for a flux barrier at least partially near the conductive path.

Kalvaitis et al. teaches a flux barrier 40, 42 (fig. 1) between the switch stacks for providing physical separation and isolation between phases (col. 1, lines 20-23). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide switch device of Becker et al. with the flux barriers as taught by Kalvaitis et al., since the barriers of Kalvaitis et al. would provide the switch of Becker et al. with physical separation and isolation between phases between the stacks.

Becker et al. and Kalvaitis et al. teach the claimed invention except for the flux barrier being a planar sheet made of steel (claims 3 and 20). Laskaris et al. teaches a flux barrier 4 and 22 being composed of steel (col. 3, line 8 and col. 4, line 39) for the purpose of providing a magnetic shield.

Art Unit: 2832

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the switch device of Becker et al. and Kalvaitis et al. with the steel flux barrier as taught by Laskaris et al., since the steel barrier of Laskaris et al. would provide the switch device of Becker et al. and Kalvaitis et al. with a magnetic shield.

Regarding claim 2, the barrier of Kalvaitis et al. is a planar sheet (see fig. 3).

Regarding claims 4, 5 and 7, Kalvaitis et al. discloses a plurality of conductive paths of cassettes (col. 4, line 1 and see fig. 1).

Regarding claim 6, the barrier 40 is secured to at least one of the cassettes (see fig. 7 of Kalvaitis et al. for securing the barrier).

Regarding claims 8 and 9, "different portions" of the barrier positioned between the cassettes is shown by fig. 3 of Kalvaitis et al. (barrier 52 compared to barrier 40).

Regarding claim 10, Becker et al. and Kalvaitis et al. disclose the claimed invention except for "the barrier being integral with one other." It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to integrate the separate pieces of the barrier, since it has been held that forming in one piece an article that has formally been formed in two pieces involves only routine skill in the art.

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kyung S. Lee whose telephone number is (571) 272-1994. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 5:30AM to 2:00PM.

Art Unit: 2832

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Elvin G. Enad can be reached on (571) 272-1990. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kyung S. Lee

Examiner (Art Unit 2832

8/21/04